

Eastern Utah Advocate

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LIGHT PLANT LEASE GOES AS SHE LOOKS

ALARM SYSTEM ARRANGED FOR BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

Residents of Potter's Sub-Division Petition to Come Into the City—Water Proposition From Alma Greenwood Presented and Turned Down—Minor Matters.

At Tuesday evening's meeting of the city council it was decided to allow the lease of the city lighting plant to J. H. Manson of Seelfield to stand as it is until the next general election, which may be done under the law. Mayor Gunderson and the council believe that a good contract for the city has been entered into—one, in fact, that is a big saving to the property owners and taxpayers.

Former action of the city council in granting P. O. Silvagni permission to construct an outside entrance to his building at the corner of Main and Eighth street was reconsidered and the privilege rescinded. It was considered by the council that outside or sidewalk entrances are not safe, and it is for this reason that the council took second action.

The petition of residents of Potter's addition for annexation to the city was laid over until the next meeting, there being certain technicalities to be conformed to before the plat of the addition is formally accepted.

The street supervisor was placed in charge of City Park under the direction of the park committee of the council.

Upon request of local members of the order the Modern Woodmen were given the free use of City Hall on May 5th and 6th, during the state meet here of that order, when several hundred visitors to the city are expected to be the city's guests. Fifty dollars towards entertainment of the Woodmen was donated from the city treasury.

Alma Greenwood's water reservoir proposition, involving an expenditure of twenty-eight thousand dollars, came up for brief consideration, but was turned down without much ceremony. The reservoir proposed to be built is on some land belonging to the Southworths at Carbonville and would be filled from the Spring Glen canal.

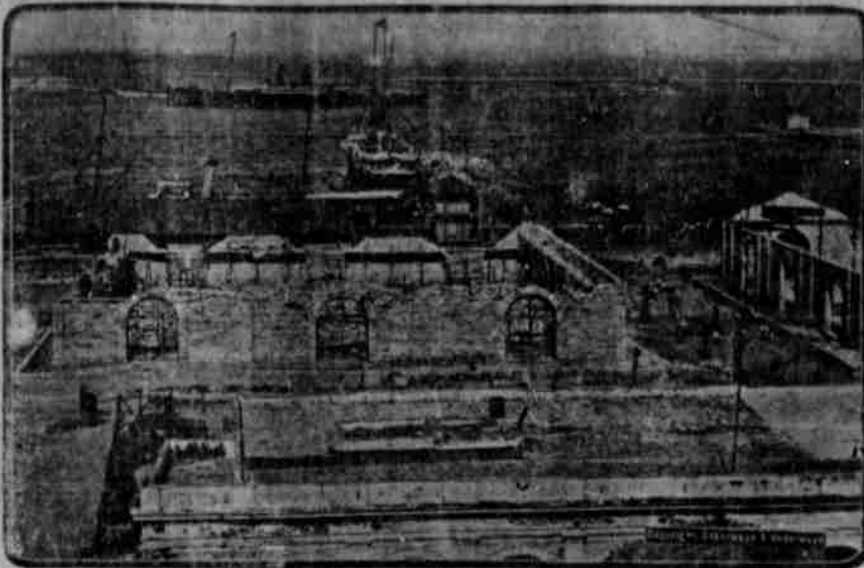
The Price Chamber of Commerce is allowed the free use of the city hall the first Thursday evening of each month for its sessions.

A plumbing ordinance, drawn along the lines of the Salt Lake City ordinance bearing on the same subject, was ordered incorporated in the set of revised ordinances soon to be published in book form.

A fire alarm whistle has been placed at the lighting plant. A code of signals for fire, designating the location of any blaze that may break out, will be adopted.

The recorder was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of a new city jail building, notice of which appears on another page of this impression.

VIEW OF THE HARBOR OF VERA CRUZ



Vera Cruz is the chief port of Mexico and the duties collected there have been relied upon by Huerta to pay much of his expenses of war and government. American and other foreign warships have been stationed there for many months.

"ROUNDUP" DRAWS VERY LIGHT CROWDS

AGRICULTURAL MEN ADDRESS PRICE AUDIENCES.

Some Good Stock Shown On the Streets Last Tuesday Afternoon—Helper Band Enlivens Things With Some Excellent Music—Dance at City Hall in Evening.

Prof. John T. Caine, III, and Dr. Robert J. Evans of the agricultural college at Logan addressed an audience at City Hall last Monday evening. Professor Caine spoke on the importance of "Care and Selection in Stock Raising," and Dr. Evans on "Standardization of Farm Produce." A program consisting of a solo by Miss Mulroney, reading by Miss Emma Johnson, solo by Prof. Irving Gingrich was given. Miss Frost of the Carbon County High school of Price and Prof. M. O. Maughan gave readings on domestic science and agricultural club work. Principal Cowles of the high school and C. R. Marcussen, county superintendent, also gave short talks.

Tuesday was the closing day of the college institute work. Prof. John T. Caine, III, Dr. Robert J. Evans and Demonstrator Robert H. Stewart held meetings and did demonstration work in Green River, Wellington, Huntington, Castle Dale, Ferron, Emery, Orderville and Price. The animals shown in most of the towns were very good, Emery, perhaps, having the best lineup of horses. They were cordially received in every town by large, enthusiastic crowds.

Price, however, did not show

GENERAL HUERTA



General Huerta has refused to order the American flag saluted at Tampico and faces an invasion of the country which has been trying to govern.

quite as great an interest as was expected, there being but a few farmers and business men and their wives present at either of the meetings. The agricultural conditions are taking on a very good aspect, and it is the belief of all that some day in the near future Carbon and Emery counties will be great agricultural districts, especially in dairying and live stock, and to the cultivable crops. Dr. Evans and Professor Caine returned to Logan Monday evening.

Helper's Union brass band, by far the best musical organization in Eastern Utah, furnished music during the day (Tuesday) at Price. Many compliments were passed upon the proficiency of the organization. In the evening there was a well attended dance at City Hall.

IMMENSE REVENUE POSSIBLE BY STAMP AND INCOME TAXES

In the event of trouble with Mexico involving the usual enormous expenditure of money by the nation in time of war, the same will probably be raised by a special stamp tax and also an emergency tax.

It is estimated that the proposed increase of the income tax will yield an additional revenue of approximately \$10,000,000. The special revenue stamp tax can be made to yield another \$100,000,000. These two special taxes will supply all the war funds necessary, at least at the outbreak of the war should it follow present developments.

However expenditures will come with the calling out of the militia, but this would come later. It has been decided by the army experts that the regular army will have to be augmented, if for no other purpose than to do patrol duty along the Texas border and prevent guerrilla invasion.

Try The Advocate for job work.

"OLD GLORY" LOOKED GOOD TO CARPENTER

LOCAL MINING OFFICIAL MAKES TOUR OF EUROPE.

Edwin L. Carpenter of the Consolidated Fuel Rock Home After Leaving Wife in Foreign Land For Benefit of Her Health—Letter Is Now Much Improved.

"Of course, I saw many things that were wonderful and many that were beautiful, but I am free to say that the prettiest thing I saw abroad was the flag of this country, the glorious stars and stripes," says E. L. Carpenter, president of the Consolidated Fuel company and the other Sharp interests in Carbon county, in Monday's Tribune.

Mr. Carpenter visited a number of the countries and many of the cities of Europe, going abroad for Mrs. Carpenter's health. The latter is now at Vienna, Austria, where she is progressing favorably toward recovery. Discussing his trip Mr. Carpenter said:

"We left New York, making our first stop at the Madeira Islands, one of the most beautiful spots on the globe, and our second stop at Gibraltar. From Gibraltar we went to Rhodes, Seville and Granada, Spain, in the order named, and viewed the wonders of those famous old cities. Among other things, we saw the room in which Queen Isabella received Columbus, upon his return, after his discovery of the new world."

Monte Carlo Dazzles.

"We then returned to Gibraltar and sailed through the Mediterranean sea, stopping one day at Algiers and then going to Alexandria. We also visited Monte Carlo, world famous gambling place. Monte Carlo is a beautiful city, but it seemed to me that the principal occupation of the people was gambling. The tables were crowded day and night—principally at night—and the scene is a bewildering one."

"At Naples we stopped only a short time, and it was here that I encountered the cheapest transportation that I have ever heard of. Three of us took a coupe, drove a half mile and back, and the charge was only fourteen cents in our money."

"Alexandria and Cairo were our next stopping places. Cairo is the dirtiest city and you can get less for your money there than any city I have ever seen. Of course, we went to the pyramids, and I climbed to the top, as other tourists do. I was assisted by three Arabs, two pushers and one puller, as they say there. An amusing thing happened to me on the climb. About half way up, we had our fortunes told. The man who told my fortune said

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VERA CRUZ TAKEN; FOUR ARE KILLED

Also Some Twenty American Marines Wounded—Mexican Losses Are More Than Hundred and Fifty In Slain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Carranza has notified President Wilson that he considers the seizure of Vera Cruz unjustifiable. He invites the United States to withdraw its troops from Mexican soil and to deal with the constitutional government in regard to our demands of reparation for insults to the American flag at Tampico.

This is the most serious development of the situation tonight. It indicates that the United States will have to fight, not merely the followers of Huerta, but the whole of Mexico.

Charge O'Shaughnessy has been given his passport by Huerta and this terminates diplomatic relations between the United States and the de facto government.

Expected to Declare War.

Huerta's handing of passports to Charge O'Shaughnessy was regarded as a most sensational development in the situation and it was believed to forecast a declaration of war on the part of Huerta. The giving of passports to a charge d'affaires, in most cases, though not invariably, has preceded a declaration of war.

The list of casualties at Vera Cruz in the fighting of Wednesday shows that eight Americans were killed.

Anti-American Demonstration. NEW YORK, April 22.—A private dispatch received here early this morning from Mexico City and dated last night said that mobs were forming in the capital for an anti-American demonstration.

Given His Passports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Charge O'Shaughnessy telegraphed the state department under date of Wednesday night as follows: "Having been given my passports I am leaving tomorrow night or Friday morning."

VERA CRUZ, April 21.—Vera Cruz is in the hands of forces from the United States warships, but the occupation of the port was not accomplished without loss of American lives. Four Americans, blue-jackets and marines, were killed by the fire of Mexican soldiers, and twenty fell wounded. The Mexican loss is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy.

The water front, the customs house and all important places, including those under the terminal works, from which extend the railroads to the capital, have been occupied. All the territory around the Mexican consulate is strongly patrolled and detachments hold other sections of the city. The Mexican commander, General Maas, offered a stubborn resistance, and for many hours there was fighting in the streets.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, in command of the United States warships, prefaced his occupation of the port by a demand, through the American consul, W. W. Canada, for its surrender. General Maas promptly declined to accede to this demand, and shortly afterwards ten warships were sent off from the side of the transport Prairie loaded with marines.

The women of the American colony in Vera Cruz had already been placed aboard the chartered steamers Esperanza and Mexico, but the foreign colony, especially the American section, was greatly augmented this morning when three trainloads arrived from the capital. Some of

these remained ashore, but many were taken aboard the steamers. So far as can be learned none of the refugees was injured.

Has Warlike Appearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—American operations in Mexico at Vera Cruz took on renewed aspects of war today when Rear Admiral Badger landed more marines from the Atlantic fleet and the United States forces proceeded to take the entire city.

While the orders of the president were being carried out to the letter, it was made apparent in conferences at the White House that the United States will "sit tight" at Vera Cruz, and that no further steps of pacification will be taken at this time.

For the present it was declared on high authority that the forces at Vera Cruz would hold the city to convince Huerta that this government means business, and that no action will be taken at Tampico unless there are retaliatory actions on the part of the Huerta government.

No orders, it was stated, have been sent to the American officials with reference to landing at Tampico, the only orders being sent there referring to directions for ships sent to Vera Cruz. Admiral Badger will remain at Vera Cruz until further notice.

Utah Militia Is Ready.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Governor Spry had a conference with President Wilson today. He expressed the hope that a call for troops will not become necessary, but assured the president that in case of emergency the Utah militia was at his command. President Wilson expressed deep gratitude.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE MEXICAN EMBOUOLIO

April 3—A squad of Mexican soldiers at Tampico arrests and marches through the streets the master of the United States gunboat Dolphin and seven men, the crew of the Dolphin whaleboat. Admiral Mayo demands an apology and a public salute of the American flag by 6 p. m., April 10th.

April 10—Administration directs Admiral Mayo not to enforce time limit. Huerta announces he is investigating incident.

April 12—United States notifies Huerta that it stands back of Admiral Mayo and his demand.

April 13—President Wilson announces that Huerta must salute the flag.

April 14—President's cabinet considers limits to the flag. Atlantic fleet ordered to Tampico.

April 15—Pacific fleet ordered to prepare to co-operate on west coast of Mexico with Atlantic fleet on east coast. President receives assurance from congress that he will be given complete authority to handle the situation.

April 16—Huerta notifies United States he will salute the American flag if the United States salutes the Mexican flag in return.

April 17—Huerta demands that "gun for gun" salute be fired. Cabinet considers his request and United States refuses to accede, repeating its original demand.

April 18—President Wilson notifies Huerta that unless he yields by 5 p. m. Sunday, April 19th, he will lay the situation before congress on Monday.

April 19, 8 a. m.—Huerta asks for an extension of time limit. This is refused.

8 p. m.—Huerta refuses to salute and time limit expires.

Stationery of all kinds. Advocate Publishing Co.—Adv.

UNION LABOR LEADERS CONSIDERING PROPOSAL TO CALL STATEWIDE STRIKE

DENVER, Colo., April 21.—A known death list of twenty-six men, women and children, and a maximum possibility of fifty dead, as the result of the battle at Ludlow Monday between state troops and striking coal miners, roused official Colorado tonight to a high tension. Squads of armed men from Fremont county and from near Denver, going to reinforce the six hundred or more strikers now at Ludlow, are expected renewal of violence at any time.

The discharge of four train crews of the Colorado and Southern railroad for refusing to take trains of soldiers and ammunition from Trinidad to Ludlow caused talk of a strike by the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers and Trainmen, and

officers of the Colorado State Federation of Labor tonight planned a meeting forthwith to discuss again the advisability of calling a statewide general strike.

Meanwhile the administration officials of the state awaited authority from Governor Ammons, now in Washington, to call a special session of the state legislature to provide funds for the state militia and measures for dealing with the strike situation.

At a late hour tonight Lieutenant Governor Fitzgerald and John McLennon, president of District 13 of the United Mine Workers, over long distance telephone agreed to send a committee into the battle zone at Ludlow in an attempt to effect an armistice. The committee will not leave Trinidad before morning.